

Guidelines for Local Committees



Child Abuse Death Review Committee

Working to eliminate preventable
child abuse and neglect deaths in Florida

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CHAPTER I

PURPOSE OF CHILD ABUSE DEATH REVIEW COMMITTEES

1.1 Background and Description

The Florida Child Abuse Death Review Committee (CADR) was established in 1999, in Section 383.402, *Florida Statutes* (appendix A). The committee is established within the Department of Health (DOH), and utilizes state and local multi-disciplinary committees to review the facts and circumstances of all child deaths reported as suspected abuse or neglect and accepted by the Florida Abuse Hotline Information System (FAHIS) within the Department of Children and Families (DCF). The major purpose of the committees is to recommend changes in law, rules and policies at the state and local levels, as well as develop practice standards that support the safe and healthy development of children and reduce preventable deaths.

1.2 Mission Statement

Through systematic review and analysis of child deaths, identify and implement prevention strategies to eliminate child abuse and neglect deaths.

1.3 Operating Principle

A public health approach to child maltreatment is needed to address the range of conditions that place children at risk of harm. The circumstances involved in most child abuse and neglect deaths are multidimensional and require a data driven systematic review to identify successful prevention and intervention strategies.

The state and local review committees shall work cooperatively. The primary function of the local review committees is to conduct individual case reviews of deaths, generate information, make recommendations, and implement improvements at the local level.

1.4 Goal

The goal of Child Abuse Death Review Committee is to improve our understanding of the causes and contributing factors of deaths resulting from child abuse and neglect, to influence policies and programs to improve child health, safety and protection, and to eliminate preventable child deaths.

1.5 Objectives

- Develop a system and protocol for uniform collection of child abuse and neglect death data statewide, utilizing existing data-collection systems to the greatest extent possible
- Identify needed changes in legislation, policy and practices, and expand efforts in child health and safety to prevent child abuse and neglect deaths
- Improve communication and linkages among agencies and enhance coordination of efforts

CHAPTER 2

LOCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP AND DUTIES

2.1 Committee Membership

Local committees enable various disciplines to come together on a regular basis and combine their expertise to gain a better understanding of the causes and contributing factors of child abuse deaths in their jurisdictions.

The directors of county health departments or designee will convene and support a county or multi-county review committees. The local death review committees shall include, at a minimum, the following organizations' representatives, appointed by the county health department directors in consultation with those organizations:

- State Attorney's Office
- County Health Department
- District Medical Examiner's Office
- Local Child Protective Investigations
- Local Child Protection Team
- The Community-based Care lead agency
- State, County, or Local Law Enforcement
- Local School District
- A mental health treatment provider
- A certified domestic violence center
- A substance abuse treatment provider

Other Committee members may include representatives of specific agencies from the community that provide services to children and families. Local child abuse death review core members should identify appropriate representatives from these agencies to participate on the committee. Suggested members include the following:

- A board-certified pediatrician or family practice physician
- A public health nurse
- A member of a child advocacy organization
- A social worker who has experience in working with victims and perpetrators of child abuse
- A person trained as a paraprofessional in patient resources who is employed in a child abuse prevention program
- A representative from a private provider of programs on preventing child abuse and neglect

To the extent possible, individuals from these organizations or entities who, in a professional capacity, dealt with a child whose death is verified as caused by abuse or neglect, or with the family of the child shall attend any meetings where the child's case is reviewed. This participation can be of value in assisting the local committees in their critical appraisal of information that can aid in the evaluation of circumstances surrounding a death (not re-investigation of a case), identification of local trends and specific issues contributing to child abuse and neglect fatalities within their region, and the development of prevention recommendations in keeping with the mission of the Statewide Child Abuse Death Review Committee.

2.2 Term of Membership

Members of the Local Child Abuse Death Review Committee are appointed for two year terms and may be reappointed. Agency representatives who leave their agency during their term must notify the Chairperson of the local committee, who will notify the County Health Department representative. All replacements to the local committee are appointed for a new two-year term.

2.3 Consultants

To the extent that funds are available, the Department of Health may hire staff or consultants to assist the review committee in performing its duties. Funds may also be used to reimburse reasonable expenses of the staff and consultants for the local committee. Consultants must be able to provide important information, experience, and expertise to the Committee. They may not use their participation on the Committee to discover, identify, acquire or use information for any purpose other than the stated purpose of conducting approved child abuse death review activities.

2.4 Ad Hoc Members

Committees may designate ad hoc members. They attend meetings only when they have been directly involved in a case scheduled for review or to provide information on committee related activities. They may be DCF child protective investigators or family services counselors involved in a specific case, law enforcement officers from a police agency that handled the case or a service provider or child advocate who worked with a family.

2.5 Local Review Committee Duties

The duties of the Local Child Abuse Death Review Committee are:

- Assist the state committee in collecting data on deaths that are reported to the child abuse hotline within the Department of Children and Families
- Collect data on applicable child deaths for the State Child Abuse Death Review Committee utilizing the National Child Death Review Case Reporting System
- Maintain a record of attendance, minutes and audio recording of the committee meetings
- Submit written reports to the state committee as directed and in keeping with the intent of the law as denoted in Appendix A. The reports must include:
 - a. Nonidentifying information from individual cases.
 - b. Identification of any problems with the data system uncovered through the review process and the committee's recommendations for system improvements and needed resources, training, and information dissemination, where gaps or deficiencies may exist.
 - c. All steps taken by the local committee and private and public agencies to implement necessary changes and improve the coordination of services and reviews.

2.6 Local Committee Member Responsibilities

The role of local committee members can be flexible to meet the needs of particular communities. Each member should:

- Contribute information from his or her records, in accordance with Section 383.402, *Florida Statutes* (see Appendix A)
- Serve as a liaison to respective professional counterparts
- Provide definitions or professional terminology
- Interpret agency procedures and policies

- Explain the legal responsibilities or limitations of his or her profession

All committee members must have a clear understanding of their own and other professional and agency roles and responsibilities in their community's response to child abuse and neglect fatalities.

2.7 Orientation and Training of Local Committee Members

Orientation and ongoing training of review committees is required to maintain consistency in application of review methods, data review and collection activities. One of the primary goals of this training is to develop consistent, accurate, and thorough application of program standards, and to help ensure that meaningful information can be obtained for identification of prevention strategies for reduction of child abuse and neglect deaths.

Local committees will work in collaboration with the Department of Children and Families Child Fatality Prevention Specialist and the State Child Abuse Death Review Committee for planning and conducting these training activities, especially during the first several meetings of the local committee.

Orientation should include, at a minimum, review of the Child Abuse Death Review Guidelines with an emphasis on confidentiality of records and information, Section 286.011, *Florida Statutes* (Florida Sunshine Law; see Appendix B) and any other training required by Section 383.402, *Florida Statutes*, including:

- Provide training to cooperating agencies, individuals, and local child abuse death review committees on the use of the child abuse death data system.
- Provide training to local child abuse death review committee members on the dynamics and impact of domestic violence, substance abuse, or mental health disorders when there is a co-occurrence of child abuse.
- Develop guidelines for reviewing deaths that are the result of child abuse, including guidelines to be used by law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, medical examiners, health care practitioners, health care facilities, and social service agencies.
- Study the adequacy of laws, rules, training, and services to determine what changes are needed to decrease the incidence of child abuse deaths and develop strategies and recruit partners to implement these changes.

2.8 Support and Technical Assistance for Local Committees

The State Child Abuse Death Review Committee recognizes the importance of consistency and accuracy in the information provided by local child abuse death review Committees. Without this consistency, information collected about the reasons for child abuse and neglect deaths may not be reliable or accurate. To this end, the State Child Abuse Death Review Committee will provide training and technical assistance for local Committee members.

Local Committees may request technical assistance directly from the State Child Abuse Death Review Committee; requests should be directed to the State Committee Chairperson or the DOH State Child Abuse Death Review Coordinator.

CHAPTER 3

MAINTAINING AN EFFECTIVE COMMITTEE

3.1 Conducting an Effective Meeting

The work of the Committee requires regular attendance and participation by all committee members. Regularly scheduled meetings allow committee members to make long-term plans and allow for better attendance. Members should become acquainted with protocol for data collection and analysis and come prepared to present their agencies' information and perspectives.

Each member agrees to keep meeting discussions and information regarding specific child abuse and neglect deaths confidential. Confidentiality is essential for each agency to fully participate in the meetings. Committee members are reminded of the following by the Chairperson:

- The review Committee is not an investigative body
- All participants agree to keep Committee discussions relating to specific child abuse deaths confidential
- Meeting minutes will not indicate any case specific information
- The purpose of the Committee is to improve services and agency practices by identifying issues and trends related to child abuse deaths and provide recommendations to address these issues and prevent other child deaths

Each professional brings to the review Committee a unique perspective, professional knowledge and expertise. Each member must acknowledge and respect the professional role of each participating agency.

Committee members must adhere to Section 286.011, *Florida Statutes* (Florida's Government in the Sunshine Law; see Appendix B), and can only communicate with one another about any committee business during a properly noticed meeting.

3.2 Beginning the Meeting

Members and ad hoc members sign the Child Abuse Death Review Signature Sheet outlining confidentiality policies prior to the start of their participation in review meetings. A confidentiality agreement (see Appendix D) signed by committee members and required for other meeting attendees should be kept at each meeting by the Committee Coordinator.

3.3 Sharing Information

Reviews are conducted by discussing each child abuse death individually. It can be helpful to establish the order in which information will be presented. This will help the meetings and reviews to run more smoothly and make completing the data form easier. Each participant provides information from their agency's records. If any information is distributed, it must be collected before the end of the meeting.

Often committee members may be unable to share information due to confidentiality restrictions or lack of information. If there is insufficient information available at the time of the review, the Committee may postpone the review of that case until additional information is available.

3.4 Community Education and Prevention

The state and local Child Abuse Death Review Committees review and analyze information on the nature of child abuse deaths in Florida. The key to good prevention is leadership at the local level. Local committees identify trends in child abuse death statistics for their own communities, and develop and implement community education and prevention plans that are data-driven. Prevention efforts can range from simply changing one agency practice or policy or setting up more complex interventions for high-risk parents.

Review committees should work with local community programs involved in child death, safety and protection. Some communities have child safety coalitions, prevention coalitions or active citizen advocacy groups. Connect review findings to these groups to ensure results. Also, assist these groups in accessing state and national resources in the prevention areas targeted by the community.

CHAPTER 4

COMMITTEE OPERATING PROCEDURES

4.1 Information Sharing

Background and current information from Committee members' records and other sources is necessary for case reviews. Committees can request information and records as needed to carry out their duties in accordance with state statutes. Such requests should be addressed to the "custodians of the records" or agency director and should include the review Committee authorizing statute, information regarding the Committee's operation and purpose, and a copy of the Committee's interagency agreement.

4.2 Committee Chairperson

A Committee chairperson should be selected biennially at the organizational meeting. The chairperson, who can be one of the committee members, serves at the discretion of the committee.

Chairperson duties:

- Call and chair committee meetings. At least one regular monthly meeting (e.g., every 1st Friday of each month) will be scheduled. Regularly scheduled monthly meetings can be cancelled if there are no cases to review. At least quarterly meetings must be held to discuss community prevention initiatives (even when there are no case files for review). Case reviews should be scheduled for review within 30 days of receipt of a case file.
- Send meeting notices to committee members.
- Chairperson is to ensure that meetings are conducted according to Section 286.011, *Florida Statutes* (Florida's Government in the Sunshine Law).
- Work with DOH staff to obtain names and compile the summary sheet of child abuse deaths to be reviewed for distribution to committee members two weeks prior to each meeting.
- Obtain all records needed for the local reviews in accordance Section 383.402, *Florida Statutes*.
- Submit completed child abuse death review data forms with attached materials to the Department of Health, Death Review Coordinator for the State CADR or designee and/or enter data collected from the case review/CDR Report Form into the National Fatality Review Case Reporting System within 15 calendar days of the fatality review.
- Ensure that the Committee operates according to protocols as adapted by the Committee.
- Ensure that all new Committee members and ad hoc members sign a confidentiality agreement.
- Maintain attendance records, current roster, and resumes or CVs detailing qualifications and experience of members.
- Ensure secure transfer of all records to new Chairperson upon transfer of duties.

4.3 Meeting Attendance

Committee members must recognize the importance of regular attendance as a means of sharing the expertise and knowledge for which they were recruited. Attendance at meetings must be in person to ensure maximum participation in the death review process. For confidentiality reasons, phone conferencing is not acceptable. Local committees should develop a policy to address non-attendance of committee members.

4.4 Obtaining Names for Committee Reviews

The Chairperson should work closely with the DCF Child Fatality Prevention Specialist to ensure notification of deaths that meet criteria for review.

4.5 Record Keeping and Retention

All records (e.g., completed data forms with attachments, copies of agency department files) must be maintained in a secure area within locked files and may not be destroyed without permission from the Department of Health Death Review Coordinator or designee.

All correspondence, public records requests, letters, and communications with the State Chairperson or other Committee members must be copied to Florida Department of Health Child Abuse Death Review Coordinator or designee.

- Pursuant to State of Florida Department of State Record Retention Schedule #34 the State Child Abuse Death Review Committee shall retain a permanent copy of each annual report, either electronically or written.
- State of Florida Department of State Record Retention Schedule #35 addresses copies of documents received from third parties (e.g. individuals, entities, and government agencies) by the State and Local Child Abuse Death Review Committees pursuant to the review of child abuse deaths and for the preparation of the annual incidence and causes of death report required by Section 383.402, *Florida Statutes*. Record copies must be maintained for a period of one year from the date of publication of the annual report. Permission must be obtained from the Florida Department of Health State Child Abuse Death Review Coordinator or designee prior to the destruction of any record.
- Documents produced by the State or Local Child Abuse Death Review Committee (e.g., the data form, death summary report, or listing of records reviewed, etc.) must be maintained pursuant to State of Florida Department of State Record Retention Schedule GS1-S, item #338 for a period of five years. Permission must be obtained from the Florida Department of Health State Child Abuse Death Review Coordinator or designee prior to the destruction of any record.
- Committee members must adhere to Section 286.011, *Florida Statutes* (Florida's Government in the Sunshine Law), and can only communicate with one another about any committee business during a properly noticed meeting.

4.6 Child Abuse Death Review Case Reporting System

The Child Abuse Death Review Committees utilize the Child Death Review (CDR) Report Form within the National Fatality Review Case Reporting System to record and track data from child death reviews. The System Guide provides instructions for completing the data form. The CDR Report Form must be completed on all child abuse deaths reviewed. The committee chair should review the data form to ensure that all information is accurate, that the case review is complete, and ensure that data entry takes place within 15 calendar days of the fatality case review.

CHAPTER 5

CONFIDENTIALITY AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

5.1 Introduction

As provided in Section 383.412, *Florida Statutes* (Appendix C) all information and records that are confidential or exempt under Florida's public records laws shall retain that status throughout the child abuse death review process, including, but not limited to the following:

- Any Information that reveals the identity of the surviving siblings of a deceased child whose death occurred as the result of a verified report of abuse or neglect
- Any information that reveals the identity of a deceased child whose death has been reported to the central abuse hotline but determined not to be the result of abuse or neglect, or the identity of the surviving siblings, family members, or others living in the home of such deceased child
- Portions of meetings of the state or local child death review committees at which confidential, exempt information is discussed
- Recordings of closed meetings

Pursuant to Section 383.412, *Florida Statutes*, a person who violates the confidentiality provisions of this statute is guilty of a first-degree misdemeanor. Violation of confidentiality provisions by committee members should be referred to the representative agency/organization for appropriate action.

Specific questions regarding confidentiality of child abuse death review information should be directed to the Department of Health, Child Abuse Death Review Committee Coordinator or designee. The Coordinator will seek advice on the issue, as needed, from the Department of Health, Office of the General Counsel.

5.2 Confidentiality Statements

Any person who may have access to any information or records regarding review of a child abuse death is required to sign a statement of confidentiality (Appendix D). Persons who may have access to this information shall include state and local committee chairpersons, state and local committee members, administrative and support staff for the state and local committees who open or handle mail, birth or death certificates, records, or any other components required in the preparation of a child abuse death review case.

Each child abuse and neglect death review Committee shall maintain a file with signed copies of the member's confidentiality statement. Other confidentiality statements must be obtained for non-committee member participants, as needed, on a case-by-case basis. These should be maintained in the local Committee's file.

5.3 Protecting Family Privacy

A member or consultant of the local review committee shall not contact, interview, or obtain information by request or subpoena from a member of the deceased child's family. This does not apply to a member or consultant who makes such contact as part of his or her other official duties. Such member or consultant shall make no reference to his/her role or duties with the Child Abuse Death Review Committee.

5.4 Document Storage and Security

All information, records and documents for child abuse death review cases must be maintained in a secure area within locked files. Persons who have access to the locked files or information contained therein shall be required to sign a confidentiality statement.

Copies of documents provided for Committee meetings shall not be taken from Committee meetings. At the conclusion of the Committee meeting, the copies provided to members for the review purposes shall be collected and destroyed.

Data about the circumstances surrounding the death of a child is entered into the Child Abuse Death Review Data System from the Child Abuse Death Review Data Form. This secure database is used to generate summary or management reports and statistical summaries or analyses.

5.5 Media Relations and Public Records Request

Public record requests or other media inquiries should be referred to the Florida Department of Health Child Abuse Death Review Committee Coordinator or designee.

383.402 Child abuse death review; State Child Abuse Death Review Committee; local child abuse death review committees. —

(1) INTENT. —It is the intent of the Legislature to establish a statewide multidisciplinary, multiagency, epidemiological child abuse death assessment and prevention system that consists of state and local review committees. The committees shall review the facts and circumstances of all deaths of children from birth to age 18 which occur in this state and are reported to the central abuse hotline of the Department of Children and Families. The state and local review committees shall work cooperatively. The primary function of the state review committee is to provide direction and leadership for the review system and to analyze data and recommendations from local review committees to identify issues and trends and to recommend statewide action. The primary function of the local review committees is to conduct individual case reviews of deaths, generate information, make recommendations, and implement improvements at the local level. The purpose of the state and local review system is to:

(a) Achieve a greater understanding of the causes and contributing factors of deaths resulting from child abuse.

(b) Whenever possible, develop a communitywide approach to address such causes and contributing factors.

(c) Identify any gaps, deficiencies, or problems in the delivery of services to children and their families by public and private agencies which may be related to deaths that are the result of child abuse.

(d) Recommend changes in law, rules, and policies at the state and local levels, as well as develop practice standards that support the safe and healthy development of children and reduce preventable child abuse deaths.

(e) Implement such recommendations, to the extent possible.

(2) STATE CHILD ABUSE DEATH REVIEW COMMITTEE. —

(a) Membership. —

1. The State Child Abuse Death Review Committee is established within the Department of Health and shall consist of a representative of the Department of Health, appointed by the State Surgeon General, who shall serve as the state committee coordinator. The head of each of the following agencies or organizations shall also appoint a representative to the state committee:

a. The Department of Legal Affairs.

b. The Department of Children and Families.

c. The Department of Law Enforcement.

d. The Department of Education.

e. The Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association, Inc.

f. The Florida Medical Examiners Commission, whose representative must be a forensic pathologist.

2. In addition, the State Surgeon General shall appoint the following members to the state committee, based on recommendations from the Department of Health and the agencies listed in subparagraph 1., and ensuring that the committee represents the regional, gender, and ethnic diversity of the state to the greatest extent possible:

a. The Department of Health Statewide Child Protection Team Medical Director.

b. A public health nurse.

c. A mental health professional who treats children or adolescents.

d. An employee of the Department of Children and Families who supervises family services counselors and who has at least 5 years of experience in child protective investigations.

e. The medical director of a child protection team.

f. A member of a child advocacy organization.

g. A social worker who has experience in working with victims and perpetrators of child abuse.

h. A person trained as a paraprofessional in patient resources who is employed in a child abuse prevention program.

i. A law enforcement officer who has at least 5 years of experience in children's issues.

j. A representative of the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence.

k. A representative from a private provider of programs on preventing child abuse and neglect.

l. A substance abuse treatment professional.

3. The members of the state committee shall be appointed to staggered terms not to exceed 2 years each, as determined by the State Surgeon General. Members may be appointed to no more than three consecutive terms. The state committee shall elect a chairperson from among its members to serve for a

2-year term, and the chairperson may appoint ad hoc committees as necessary to carry out the duties of the committee.

4. Members of the state committee shall serve without compensation but may receive reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as provided in s. 112.061 and to the extent that funds are available.

(b) Duties. —The State Child Abuse Death Review Committee shall:

1. Develop a system for collecting data from local committees on deaths that are reported to the central abuse hotline. The system must include a protocol for the uniform collection of data statewide, which must, at a minimum, use the National Child Death Review Case Reporting System administered by the National Center for the Review and Prevention of Child Deaths.

2. Provide training to cooperating agencies, individuals, and local child abuse death review committees on the use of the child abuse death data system.

3. Provide training to local child abuse death review committee members on the dynamics and impact of domestic violence, substance abuse, or mental health disorders when there is a co-occurrence of child abuse. Training must be provided by the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence, the Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association, and the Florida Council for Community Mental Health in each entity's respective area of expertise.

4. Develop statewide uniform guidelines, standards, and protocols, including a protocol for standardized data collection and reporting, for local child abuse death review committees and provide training and technical assistance to local committees.

5. Develop statewide uniform guidelines for reviewing deaths that are the result of child abuse, including guidelines to be used by law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, medical examiners, health care practitioners, health care facilities, and social service agencies.

6. Study the adequacy of laws, rules, training, and services to determine what changes are needed to decrease the incidence of child abuse deaths and develop strategies and recruit partners to implement these changes.

7. Provide consultation on individual cases to local committees upon request.

8. Educate the public regarding the provisions of Chapter 99-168, Laws of Florida, the incidence and causes of child abuse death, and ways by which such deaths may be prevented.

9. Promote continuing education for professionals who investigate, treat, and prevent child abuse or neglect.

10. Recommend, when appropriate, the review of the death certificate of a child who died as a result of abuse or neglect.

(3) LOCAL CHILD ABUSE DEATH REVIEW COMMITTEES. —At the direction of the State Surgeon General, a county or multicounty child abuse death review committee shall be convened and supported by the county health department directors in accordance with the protocols established by the State Child Abuse Death Review Committee.

(a) Membership. —The local death review committees shall include, at a minimum, the following organizations' representatives, appointed by the county health department directors in consultation with those organizations:

1. The state attorney's office.

2. The medical examiner's office.

3. The local Department of Children and Families child protective investigations unit.

4. The Department of Health child protection team.

5. The community-based care lead agency.

6. State, county, or local law enforcement agencies.

7. The school district.

8. A mental health treatment provider.

9. A certified domestic violence center.

10. A substance abuse treatment provider.

11. Any other members that are determined by guidelines developed by the State Child Abuse Death Review Committee.

To the extent possible, individuals from these organizations or entities who, in a professional capacity, dealt with a child whose death is verified as caused by abuse or neglect, or with the family of the child, shall attend any meetings where the child's case is reviewed. The members of a local committee shall be appointed to 2-year terms and may be reappointed. Members shall serve without compensation but may

receive reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as provided in s. 112.061 and to the extent that funds are available.

(b) Duties. —Each local child abuse death review committee shall:

1. Assist the state committee in collecting data on deaths that are the result of child abuse, in accordance with the protocol established by the state committee. The local committee shall complete, to the fullest extent possible, the individual case report in the National Child Death Review Case Reporting System.
2. Submit written reports as required by the state committee. The reports must include:
 - a. Nonidentifying information from individual cases.
 - b. Identification of any problems with the data system uncovered through the review process and the committee's recommendations for system improvements and needed resources, training, and information dissemination, where gaps or deficiencies may exist.
 - c. All steps taken by the local committee and private and public agencies to implement necessary changes and improve the coordination of services and reviews.
3. Submit all records requested by the state committee at the conclusion of its review of a death resulting from child abuse.
4. Abide by the standards and protocols developed by the state committee.
5. On a case-by-case basis, request that the state committee review the data of a particular case.

(4) ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT. —The state committee shall prepare and submit a comprehensive statistical report by December 1 of each year to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which includes data, trends, analysis, findings, and recommendations for state and local action regarding deaths from child abuse. Data must be presented on an individual calendar year basis and in the context of a multiyear trend. At a minimum, the report must include:

- (a) Descriptive statistics, including demographic information regarding victims and caregivers, and the causes and nature of deaths.
- (b) A detailed statistical analysis of the incidence and causes of deaths.
- (c) Specific issues identified within current policy, procedure, rule, or statute and recommendations to address those issues from both the state and local committees.
- (d) Other recommendations to prevent deaths from child abuse based on an analysis of the data presented in the report.

(5) ACCESS TO AND USE OF RECORDS. —

(a) Notwithstanding any other law, the chairperson of the State Child Abuse Death Review Committee, or the chairperson of a local committee, shall be provided with access to any information or records that pertain to a child whose death is being reviewed by the committee and that are necessary for the committee to carry out its duties, including information or records that pertain to the child's family, as follows:

1. Patient records in the possession of a public or private provider of medical, dental, or mental health care, including, but not limited to, a facility licensed under Chapter 393, Chapter 394, or Chapter 395, or a health care practitioner as defined in s. 456.001. Providers may charge a fee for copies not to exceed 50 cents per page for paper records and \$1 per fiche for microfiche records.
2. Information or records of any state agency or political subdivision which might assist a committee in reviewing a child's death, including, but not limited to, information or records of the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Health, the Department of Education, or the Department of Juvenile Justice.

(b) The State Child Abuse Death Review Committee or a local committee shall have access to all information of a law enforcement agency which is not the subject of an active investigation and which pertains to the review of the death of a child. A committee may not disclose any information that is not subject to public disclosure by the law enforcement agency, and active criminal intelligence information or criminal investigative information, as defined in s. 119.011(3), may not be made available for review or access under this section.

(c) The state committee and any local committee may share with each other any relevant information that pertains to the review of the death of a child.

(d) A member of the state committee or a local committee may not contact, interview, or obtain information by request or subpoena directly from a member of a deceased child's family as part of a committee's review of a child abuse death, except that if a committee member is also a public officer or state employee, that member may contact, interview, or obtain information from a member of the

deceased child's family, if necessary, as part of the committee's review. A member of the deceased child's family may voluntarily provide records or information to the state committee or a local committee.

(e) The chairperson of the State Child Abuse Death Review Committee may require the production of records by requesting a subpoena, through the Department of Legal Affairs, in any county of the state. Such subpoena is effective throughout the state and may be served by any sheriff. Failure to obey the subpoena is punishable as provided by law.

(f) This section does not authorize the members of the state committee or any local committee to have access to any grand jury proceedings.

(g) A person who has attended a meeting of the state committee or a local committee or who has otherwise participated in activities authorized by this section may not be permitted or required to testify in any civil, criminal, or administrative proceeding as to any records or information produced or presented to a committee during meetings or other activities authorized by this section. However, this ¹paragraph does not prevent any person who testifies before the committee or who is a member of the committee from testifying as to matters otherwise within his or her knowledge. An organization, institution, committee member, or other person who furnishes information, data, reports, or records to the state committee or a local committee is not liable for damages to any person and is not subject to any other civil, criminal, or administrative recourse. This ¹paragraph does not apply to any person who admits to committing a crime.

(6) DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH RESPONSIBILITIES. —

(a) The Department of Health shall administer the funds appropriated to operate the review committees and may apply for grants and accept donations.

(b) To the extent that funds are available, the Department of Health may hire staff or consultants to assist a review committee in performing its duties. Funds may also be used to reimburse reasonable expenses of the staff and consultants for the state committee and the local committees.

(c) For the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities assigned to the State Child Abuse Death Review Committee and the local review committees, the State Surgeon General may substitute an existing entity whose function and organization includes the function and organization of the committees established by this section.

(7) DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES RESPONSIBILITIES. —Each regional managing director of the Department of Children and Families must appoint a child abuse death review coordinator for the region. The coordinator must have knowledge and expertise in the area of child abuse and neglect. The coordinator's general responsibilities include:

(a) Coordinating with the local child abuse death review committee.

(b) Ensuring the appropriate implementation of the child abuse death review process and all regional activities related to the review of child abuse deaths.

(c) Working with the committee to ensure that the reviews are thorough and that all issues are appropriately addressed.

(d) Maintaining a system of logging child abuse deaths covered by this procedure and tracking cases during the child abuse death review process.

(e) Conducting or arranging for a Florida Safe Families Network record check on all child abuse deaths covered by this procedure to determine whether there were any prior reports concerning the child or concerning any siblings, other children, or adults in the home.

(f) Coordinating child abuse death review activities, as needed, with individuals in the community and the Department of Health.

(g) Notifying the regional managing director, the Secretary of Children and Families, the Department of Health Deputy Secretary for Health and Deputy State Health Officer for Children's Medical Services, and the Department of Health Child Abuse Death Review Coordinator of all deaths meeting criteria for review as specified in this section within 1 working day after case closure.

(h) Ensuring that all critical issues identified by the local child abuse death review committee are brought to the attention of the regional managing director and the Secretary of Children and Families.

(i) Providing technical assistance to the local child abuse death review committee during the review of any child abuse death.

History. —s. 13, ch. 99-168; s. 11, ch. 2000-160; s. 8, ch. 2000-217; s. 13, ch. 2001-53; s. 14, ch. 2004-350; s. 41, ch. 2008-6; s. 69, ch. 2014-19; s. 21, ch. 2014-224; s. 4, ch. 2015-79.

¹Note. —The word "paragraph" was substituted for the word "subsection" by the editors to conform to the redesignation of subsection (14) as paragraph (5)(g) by s. 4, ch. 2015-79.

Appendix B

286.011 Public meetings and records; public inspection; criminal and civil penalties —

(1) All meetings of any board or commission of any state agency or authority or of any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision, except as otherwise provided in the Constitution, including meetings with or attended by any person elected to such board or commission, but who has not yet taken office, at which official acts are to be taken are declared to be public meetings open to the public at all times, and no resolution, rule, or formal action shall be considered binding except as taken or made at such meeting. The board or commission must provide reasonable notice of all such meetings.

(2) The minutes of a meeting of any such board or commission of any such state agency or authority shall be promptly recorded, and such records shall be open to public inspection. The circuit courts of this state shall have jurisdiction to issue injunctions to enforce the purposes of this section upon application by any citizen of this state.

(3)(a) Any public officer who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a noncriminal infraction, punishable by fine not exceeding \$500.

(b) Any person who is a member of a board or commission or of any state agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision who knowingly violates the provisions of this section by attending a meeting not held in accordance with the provisions hereof is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(c) Conduct which occurs outside the state which would constitute a knowing violation of this section is a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(4) Whenever an action has been filed against any board or commission of any state agency or authority or any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision to enforce the provisions of this section or to invalidate the actions of any such board, commission, agency, or authority, which action was taken in violation of this section, and the court determines that the defendant or defendants to such action acted in violation of this section, the court shall assess a reasonable attorney's fee against such agency, and may assess a reasonable attorney's fee against the individual filing such an action if the court finds it was filed in bad faith or was frivolous. Any fees so assessed may be assessed against the individual member or members of such board or commission; provided, that in any case where the board or commission seeks the advice of its attorney and such advice is followed, no such fees shall be assessed against the individual member or members of the board or commission. However, this subsection shall not apply to a state attorney or his or her duly authorized assistants or any officer charged with enforcing the provisions of this section.

(5) Whenever any board or commission of any state agency or authority or any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision appeals any court order which has found said board, commission, agency, or authority to have violated this section, and such order is affirmed, the court shall assess a reasonable attorney's fee for the appeal against such board, commission, agency, or authority. Any fees so assessed may be assessed against the individual member or members of such board or commission; provided, that in any case where the board or commission seeks the advice of its attorney and such advice is followed, no such fees shall be assessed against the individual member or members of the board or commission.

(6) All persons subject to subsection (1) are prohibited from holding meetings at any facility or location which discriminates on the basis of sex, age, race, creed, color, origin, or economic status or which operates in such a manner as to unreasonably restrict public access to such a facility.

(7) Whenever any member of any board or commission of any state agency or authority or any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision is charged with a violation of this section and is subsequently acquitted, the board or commission is authorized to reimburse said member for any portion of his or her reasonable attorney's fees.

(8) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), any board or commission of any state agency or authority or any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision, and the chief administrative or executive officer of the governmental entity, may meet in private with the entity's attorney to discuss pending litigation to which the entity is presently a party before a court or administrative agency, provided that the following conditions are met:

(a) The entity's attorney shall advise the entity at a public meeting that he or she desires advice concerning the litigation.

(b) The subject matter of the meeting shall be confined to settlement negotiations or strategy sessions related to litigation expenditures.

(c) The entire session shall be recorded by a certified court reporter. The reporter shall record the times of commencement and termination of the session, all discussion and proceedings, the names of all persons present at any time, and the names of all persons speaking. No portion of the session shall be off the record. The court reporter's notes shall be fully transcribed and filed with the entity's clerk within a reasonable time after the meeting.

(d) The entity shall give reasonable public notice of the time and date of the attorney-client session and the names of persons who will be attending the session. The session shall commence at an open meeting at which the persons chairing the meeting shall announce the commencement and estimated length of the attorney-client session and the names of the persons attending. At the conclusion of the attorney-client session, the meeting shall be reopened, and the person chairing the meeting shall announce the termination of the session.

(e) The transcript shall be made part of the public record upon conclusion of the litigation.

History. —s. 1, ch. 67-356; s. 159, ch. 71-136; s. 1, ch. 78-365; s. 6, ch. 85-301; s. 33, ch. 91-224; s. 1, ch. 93-232; s. 210, ch. 95-148; s. 1, ch. 95-353; s. 2, ch. 2012-25.

Appendix C - See Ch. 2015-77, Laws of Fla. @ www.leg.state.fl.us

383.412 Public records and public meetings exemptions. —

- (1) For purposes of this section, the term “local committee” means a local child abuse death review committee or a panel or committee assembled by the State Child Abuse Death Review Committee or a local child abuse death review committee pursuant to s. 383.402.
- (2)(a) Any information held by the State Child Abuse Death Review Committee or a local committee which reveals the identity of the surviving siblings of a deceased child whose death occurred as the result of a verified report of abuse or neglect is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- (b) Any information held by the State Child Abuse Death Review Committee or a local committee which reveals the identity of a deceased child whose death has been reported to the central abuse hotline but determined not to be the result of abuse or neglect, or the identity of the surviving siblings, family members, or others living in the home of such deceased child, is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- (c) Information made confidential or exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution which is obtained by the State Child Abuse Death Review Committee or a local committee shall retain its confidential or exempt status.
- (3)(a) Portions of meetings of the State Child Abuse Death Review Committee or a local committee at which information made confidential and exempt pursuant to subsection (2) is discussed are exempt from s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution. The closed portion of a meeting must be recorded, and no portion of the closed meeting may be off the record. The recording shall be maintained by the State Child Abuse Death Review Committee or a local committee.
- (b) The recording of a closed portion of a meeting is exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- (4) The State Child Abuse Death Review Committee and local committees may share information made confidential and exempt by this section:
 - (a) With each other;
 - (b) With a governmental agency in furtherance of its duties; or
 - (c) With any person or entity authorized by the Department of Health to use such relevant information for bona fide research or statistical purposes. A person or entity who is authorized to obtain such relevant information for research or statistical purposes must enter into a privacy and security agreement with the Department of Health and comply with all laws and rules governing the use of such records and information for research or statistical purposes. Anything identifying the subjects of such relevant information must be treated as confidential by the person or entity and may not be released in any form.
- (5) Any person who knowingly or willfully makes public or discloses to any unauthorized person any information made confidential and exempt under this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (6) This section is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15, and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2020, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

History. —s. 1, ch. 2005-190; s. 95, ch. 2008-4; s. 1, ch. 2010-40; s. 1, ch. 2015-77.

Appendix D

Statement of Confidentiality

Name:

Date:

I understand the following:

The purpose of the Child Abuse Death Review Team is to conduct a full examination of the death incident.

No material will be taken from the meeting with case identifying information.

The confidentiality of the information and records is governed by applicable Florida law.

(Signature)

(Agency)